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fertilization with the apple. In the latter case, if found true, it would have an important bearing on the question often mooted, whether cross-fertilization effected change immediately in the fruit impregnated, or that change only appeared after the germination of the impregnated seeds. In the case of varieties of Indian-corn, we know the change is immediate; and it was generally believed some *cucurbitaceous* plants furnished similar facts; but he thought it had not been known in other plants, especially in the case of species as distinct as were the apple and the pear.

JANUARY 31.

Mr. JOS. JEANES in the chair.

Twenty-two members present.

The report of the Biological and Microscopical Section was presented.

Twenty members not being present when the election of committees was in order, the committees elected in 1870 were continued for 1871.

The election of members was postponed until the next business meeting.

On favorable report of the committee, the following paper was ordered to be published:—